## Senate Study Bill 1166 - Introduced

| SENA | ATE FILE              |    |
|------|-----------------------|----|
| ВУ   | (PROPOSED COMMITTEE C | N  |
|      | TRANSPORTATION BILL E | 3Y |
|      | CHAIRPERSON BROWN)    |    |

## A BILL FOR

- 1 An Act prohibiting interference with the transportation of an
- 2 agricultural animal, and providing penalties.
- 3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF IOWA:

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- 1 Section 1. NEW SECTION. 716.13 Interference with
- 2 transportation of agricultural animals.
- 3 l. As used in this section, unless the context otherwise 4 requires:
- 5 a. "Agricultural animal" means an animal belonging to
- 6 the bovine, caprine, equine, ovine, or porcine species; farm
- 7 deer as defined in section 170.1; ostriches, rheas, and emus;
- 8 turkeys, chickens, domestic geese or ducks, or other domestic
- 9 fowl; fish or other aquatic organisms confined in private
- 10 waters for human consumption; or honey bees.
- 11 b. (1) "Convicted" means the entry of a judgment of
- 12 conviction under chapter 901 or adjudicated delinquent for an
- 13 act which is an indictable offense in this state or in another
- 14 state under chapter 232.
- 15 (2) "Convicted" does not mean a plea, sentence,
- 16 adjudication, deferred sentence, or deferred judgment which has
- 17 been reversed or otherwise set aside.
- 18 c. "Motor vehicle" means any self-propelled vehicle subject
- 19 to registration under chapter 321, and includes an item
- 20 attached to the vehicle.
- 2. A person commits interference with the transportation of
- 22 an agricultural animal if the person knowingly does any of the
- 23 following:
- 24 a. Stops, hinders, impedes, boards, obstructs, or otherwise
- 25 interferes with a motor vehicle transporting an agricultural
- 26 animal, regardless of whether the motor vehicle is moving.
- 27 b. Provokes, disturbs, or otherwise interacts with an
- 28 agricultural animal when the agricultural animal is confined
- 29 in a motor vehicle, regardless of whether the motor vehicle is
- 30 moving.
- 31 3. In a prosecution alleging that a defendant committed
- 32 interference with the transportation of an agricultural
- 33 animal under subsection 2, the defendant may assert an
- 34 affirmative defense of consent. The defendant must prove by
- 35 a preponderance of the evidence that the defendant was acting

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- 1 with the consent of any of the following:
- 2 a. A person having real or apparent authority to transport
- 3 the agricultural animal. This requirement is met if the person
- 4 is a shipper or transporter acting in compliance with chapter
- 5 172B.
- 6 b. The owner of the agricultural animal or any other person
- 7 having real or apparent authority to possess or control the
- 8 agricultural animal.
- 9 4. a. A person who commits interference with the
- 10 transportation of an agricultural animal, as provided in
- 11 subsection 2, paragraph a, is guilty of an aggravated
- 12 misdemeanor.
- 13 b. A person who commits interference with the transportation
- 14 of an agricultural animal, as provided in subsection 2,
- 15 paragraph "b", is guilty of an aggravated misdemeanor.
- 16 5. Notwithstanding subsection 4, a person who commits
- 17 interference with the transportation of an agricultural animal
- 18 under subsection 2, paragraph "a" or "b", is guilty of a
- 19 class "D" felony if the person has previously been convicted
- 20 of committing interference with the transportation of an
- 21 agricultural animal under either of those paragraphs.
- 22 EXPLANATION
- The inclusion of this explanation does not constitute agreement with the explanation's substance by the members of the general assembly.
- 25 GENERAL. This bill creates the criminal offense (offense)
- 26 of interference with the transportation of an agricultural
- 27 animal. A person commits the offense by knowingly doing
- 28 any of the following: (1) interfering with a motor vehicle
- 29 transporting an agricultural animal or (2) interfering with
- 30 an agricultural animal confined in the motor vehicle. An
- 31 agricultural animal includes livestock such as cattle, goats,
- 32 horses, sheep, and swine; exotic animals such as ostriches;
- 33 farm deer; poultry and other domestic fowl; fish; and honey
- 34 bees.
- 35 AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSES AND PENALTIES. Under the bill, a

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- 1 defendant charged with the offense may assert an affirmative
- 2 defense that the person was acting with the consent of
- 3 either of the following: (1) a person actually or apparently
- 4 transporting the agricultural animal or (2) a person actually
- 5 or apparently exercising legal control of the agricultural
- 6 animal. A person convicted of an offense under the bill is
- 7 guilty of an aggravated misdemeanor, unless the person had
- 8 previously committed such an offense. In that case, the person
- 9 is guilty of a class "D" felony. An aggravated misdemeanor is
- 10 punishable by confinement for no more than two years and a fine
- 11 of at least \$855 but not more than \$8,540. A class "D" felony
- 12 is punishable by confinement for no more than five years and a
- 13 fine of at least \$1,025 but not more than \$10,245.